GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3594
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2000
DEPENDENCE OF LAND ON RAINS FOR IRRIGATION
NAWAL KISHORE RAI;RAMJI LAL SUMAN;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land dependent on rains for irrigation can be classified in different categories in the country;

(b) if so, the different categories in which it can be divided on the basis of availability of rain water in the country;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the average agriculture production in the above said categories of agricultural land; and

(d) if so, the per hectare production in each category, alongwith the names of the States in which this land exists?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SBPBK SATYANARAYANA RAO)

(a)&(b) Yes Sir. The land dependent on rains for irrigation in the country can be broadly classified into four regions:
(i) Arid,
(ii) Dry semi-arid,
(iii) Wet semi-arid, and
(iv) Dry sub-humid.

(c)&(d) The regions where the above categories of land exist are as under:

Category of Rainfed land	Region
Arid	Western Himalayas, Parts of UP, J&K, Western Plains, Kutch Peninsula and parts of Deccan Plateau.
Dry Semi-arid	Parts of Deccan Plateau, Northern Plains, Central highlands including parts of Gujarat Plains, Central (Malwa) highlands and Gujarat Plains.
Wet Semi-arid (Moist)	Kathiawar Peninsula, eastern ghats and Tamil Nadu uplands.
Dry Sub-humid	Northern Plains, Central highlands (Malwa and Bundelkhand), Eastern plateau (Chattisgarh region and Chota Nagpur), parts of western Himalayas, eastern ghats and plains and parts of western Himalayas.

Information on per hectare production as per the above categorisation is not maintained.